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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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A CONTENTED MIND.

Thomas, Lord Vaux, who died in 1557, was born at Harrowden, Northamptonshire, Eng. He was captain of the Isle of Jersey under Henry VIII. The following verses were first printed in 1576, in "Paradise of Dainty Devices."

When all is done and said,
In the end thus shall you find,
He most of all doth bathe in bliss,
That hath a quiet mind;
And, clear from worldly cares,
To deem, can be content,
The sweetest time in all his life,
In thinking, to be spent.

The body subject is
To fickle Fortune's power,
And to a million of mishaps
Is casual every hour:
And Death in time doth change
It to a clod of clay;
When as the mind, which is divine,
Runs never to decay.

Companion no one is like
Unto the mind alone;
For many have been harmed by speech,—
Through thinking, few or none.
Fear oftentimes restraineth words,
But makes not Thought to cease;
And he speaks best that hath the skill
When for to hold his peace.

Our wealth leaves us at death;
Our kinsmen at the grave;
But virtues of the mind unto
The heavens with us we have.
Wherefore, for virtue's sake,
I can be well content,
The sweetest time of all my life
To deem in thinking spent.

—Lord Vaux.

A CLEAN BILL.

By GILBERT DAYLE.

In the drawing room of a house in Mayfair Violet Raymond, a pretty, thoughtful looking girl of some 22 ears, was sitting anxiously awaiting the arrival of an expected visitor. Presently there was a tap at the door, and a servant entered.

"Captain Walter Grenville, miss."

The girl rose as a tall, bronzed man of about 35 came into the room.

"I hope you will forgive me for asking you to call, Captain Grenville," she said with a grave smile. "I heard you were back in London, and I felt that under the circumstances you would not think it a liberty. My aunt, Lady Shenley, has retired with a bad headache, else she would also be here to receive you."

"I am only too glad to be of any service," he responded as he sat down. "In fact, if you had not written, I should have ventured to call."

She sat down opposite him. The only previous occasion on which they had met had been at Liverpool three years ago, when he had set sail to take up his command in West Africa. With him had been her brother, young Dick Raymond, then starting his military career as a subaltern, and she and her aunt had journeyed down to see the last of him.

He remembered every detail of the short time he had spent in her company; now as he met her again, after the terrible thing that had happened, his heart went out to her in pity.

"You know what I want to know," she said, quickly. "I only saw your official dispatch published in the papers."

"God knows it was hard enough to write," he broke out.

"It was kind of you to say what you did—'A gallant and promising officer,'" she exclaimed. "But tell me all, please," she finished pleadingly.

"We were in Sierra Leone when the rising in the Badakuta district broke out," he began, speaking in a low, disjointed voice. "I was immediately dispatched with an expedition to quell it; your brother came along with me, the only other white officer who could be spared. We got up near to Acandro and encamped over night on the south bank of the river. In the morning we prepared to cross; the natives, we understood, were ambushed about two miles away on the other side." He paused. "Suddenly, as we began to cross, we were attacked by them in the rear. They were in full force; we were surprised, and the fighting was desperate. Numbers of our men fell, and it looked as if were were in a tight corner, when Sherston and his relief party came up on the opposite bank, just in time. We dropped flat on our faces and they fired over our heads—the situation was saved."

"And Dick?" she inquired tremulously.

"The last time I saw him was some minutes before Sherston came up," he said, speaking with difficulty. "He threw up his arms suddenly and staggered backward on the bank."

"Into the river?" she whispered. He nodded.

There was a moment's silence, then the girl rose to her feet. The tears were glistening in her eyes, but she was smiling.

"If it had to be, thank God he died as he did—fighting at his post," she cried. "It's something for me to be proud of."

He looked at her steadily.

"Yes, it's good to think that," he said slowly.

She stood before him with shining eyes, for the moment full of enthusiasm. Then it died away and she sank down and covered her face with her hands.

A little later he left with a promise to come to luncheon one day with Lady Shenley. He went straight to the rooms which his man had engaged for him in Duke street, Piccadilly. Sinking into an armchair, he buried himself in thought.

"Yes, I did right," he said at last, with a sigh. About a week afterward he received an invitation to luncheon at the house in Mayfair, and he went with a curious feeling of eager anticipation. Violet Raymond treated him in the light of an old friend, and he found the couple of hours spent in her society more enjoyable than anything he had yet experienced. Presently, when he rose to depart Lady Shenley, who was then about to take her afternoon drive, offered to put him down in Piccadilly, and he accepted gratefully.

He sat opposite Violet and Lady Shenley in the open victoria, replying politely to the latter's gay and irresponsible chatter. He formed the impression that, while Lady Shenley was kind in her way to Violet, the two had not much in common, and in this he was correct. The girl was built of far more reliable stuff than her light-hearted, pleasure loving aunt.

The carriage turned into Bond street and rolled down toward Picadilly at a good pace. As it swept round the corner there was a sharp cry of warning from the pavement. Walter Grenville sprang up and saw a child running across the road a few yards ahead. She lost her footing on the greasy wood pavement and fell sprawling in the roadway right in front of the horses. The coachman pulled frantically at his reins, but they were going at full speed. There was another yell from the bystanders, then a sudden silence. The carriage swayed to and fro; another second and the horses would have trampled on the child had not a figure darting madly from the curb, pulled her from under the horses' hoofs and thrown her out of harm's way. The next moment his foot slippe on the slimy surface and falling the pole of the carriage struck him and he was trampled on.

The carriage came to a standstill with a jerk and Grenville leaped out. Already a little crowd had gathered round the prostrate figure; he was carried to the pavement. Grenville pushed his way through and leaned over the man. He was apparently a tramp; his clothes were in rags, his face was thin and gaunt, with some weeks' growth of straggling black beard on his chin. From a wound in his forehead the blood was streaming and he was moaning. As Grenville dropped on one knee beside him he slowly opened his eyes. The officer gave a sudden start, then peered eagerly into the man's face. He rose to his feet quickly.

"My rooms are just opposite—no. 33B Duke street," he said thickly to the policeman who had just appeared. "Take him there, and I will get a doctor at once."

He hurried back to the carriage where Violet was waiting pale and trembling.

"I's rather a bad accident," he said swiftly. "I'm having him taken to my rooms. You go back now; I will let you know later how things are."

"A terrible misfortune!" exclaimed Lady Shenley, piteously. "Every one is looking at us. Tell John to go home at once, Violet."

"Can't I help?" said the latter anxiously to Grenville. He shook his head.

"I will let you know," he repeated, then gave directions to the coachman; the carriage turned and moved swiftly away.

He approached the knot of people again. Already a shutter had been obtained and the wounded man laid upon it. They raised him carefully and carried him across the road, the crowd of bystanders following curiously. Grenville led the way to the house and opened the door with a latchkey.

"Scrivener," he called to his servant, who appeared in the hall, "there has been an accident; fetch the nearest doctor—quick!"

Scrivenr ran off without his hat. The man, now unconscious, was brought in, carried slowly up stairs and deposited on a bed. A few seconds afterward a doctor arrived, and Grenville was busily employed in giving him assistance. Then, retiring to a corner of the room he waited until the doctor had finished his examination. At last he rose from his task. He turned and walked over to Grenville.

"Nothing can save him," he said in a low voice. "He has received internal injuries which make it impossible for him to live more than a day at the most. He will regain consciousness again, but if we were to attempt to move him to a hospital he would die on the way."

"No, no; he must stop here," said Grenville between his teeth.

The doctor shrugged his shoulders.

"You will not be troubled long," he said, picking up his hat and gloves. "You can do absolutely nothing beyond following the directions I have given you; they will but make the few hours he has to live more comfortable. Good-by; I will look in again in the evening."

Grenville accompanied the doctor to the door, then went back to the room. At the entrance he was met by Scrivener, who had been in and was just coming out. There was a scared look on his face.

"Good God, sir, it's —— ——!" he whispered.

"I know," he said, with clenched teeth. "Mind, not a word of this to any one."

He went into the room again and sat by the bedside gazing at the white, pinched face. Suddenly the eyes of the man opened and centred themselves on his face.

"Grenville!" he murmured feverishly. "Of course—who should it be? It's 'Forward!' in a few minutes now! Oh, my head!" he finished with a moan. Scrivener brought in the medicine which the doctor had sent. They gave him a dose, and presently he dropped off into a heavy sleep. Grenville watched by his bedside. Later the doctor came in again.

"He may last through the night, but not much longer," he said, after another examination. "i have ordered a nurse to come around."

The next morning found the patient still alive, but the doctor gave him but a few hours. About 11 o'clock he had a spell of consciousness, and Grenville sat beside him talking to him. Then he grew half delirious again.

The door opened and Scrivener appeared; he beckoned Grenville aside.

"Lady Shenley and Miss Raymond have called, sir," he whispered. "Lady Shenley is in her carriage, but the young lady insisted on seeing you, so I have shown her into your sitting room."

"Stop here," said Grenville, with a white face, then strode to the door, and opened it. He stepped out and shut it quickly, for the man in his delirium was talking loudly.

He crossed to the other side of the landing and opened the door of his sitting room. As he did so the man's voice suddenly raised itself to a shout. "Grenville!" he cried.

He stepped hastily into the room and shut the door. The girl had risen from her seat and stood before him, her face white and terror stricken.

"That voice!" she cried. "It was Dick's!"

She was gazing into his eyes fearfully. Grenville clenched his hands; the veins stood out on his forehead.

"It was Dick's!" she repeated. "Oh, for the love of heaven, tell me!"

"Yes—Dick's" he said hoarsely. "If you are strong enough, come with me But it's almost death," he added, looking at her in anguish. She moved herself with an effort.

"I am strong enough," she said between her shut lips. Without a word he led her across the landing and opened the door. Scrivener started when he saw her, and then slipped out of the room noiselessly. The girl approached and gazed at the bandaged head. Then she dropped on her knees beside the bed and took his hand between hers. She pressed it to her lips.

"Dick! Dick!" she said with a sigh.

The wild, delirious look seemed to pass from his eyes. With a painful effort he raised his head.

"My Vi!" he groaned, the tears starting to his eyes. "Oh, my God! that I should have brought this on you!" He paused to recover his strength.

"Yes, it's a lie that Grenville told in his dispatch. I didn't die like a man at my post; I bolted like a coward!" He paused again. "I was in charge of the right wing when the surprise came Instead of holding their ground, my men—West Indians, curse 'em—broke and ran for their lives. To this day I don't know the reason. I simply seemed to go gray with fear. I lost my nerve, lost my manhood. God knows how I did it—I fled with them! Grenville saw me do it!" he finished, panting for breath.

"Don't Dick, dear; that's enough!" implored the girl.

"You must hear me through," he went on weakly. "Half a mile further I drew up. For the first time I realized what I had done. If I had had my revolver I should have shot myself, but I had dropped that. I could have died with shame. I knew I could not go back—never look a brave man in the face again!" He paused and drew in a tortuous breath. "Somehow or other I managed to get down to coast to Waru—I had a little money with me. I got a passage in a trading brig to Liverpool and landed there with a few shillings in my pocket—dead to the world—for I found out what Grenville had done for me—bless him! Since then it has been a living hell—tramping, now and then a job, starving! But I deserved it all! A man without honor has no right to live and now, now"— His head fell back on the pillow and a deathly gray pallor came to his face. He closed his eyes. They stood watching him, not daring to move. He opened his eyes once again and wetted his lips.

"But the child—I've given my life; it wasn't much, but it's better than nothing!" he gasped.

"Yes, yes, Dick; your bill's clean!" broke in Grenville. "Your sister knows it; I know it."

With a tremendous effort young Raymond raised himself on his elbow.

"Ah, it's good to have a clean"— The last word choked in his throat as he fell back. With a cry the girl bent forward and peered in his face, then she rose, and her tear laden eyes met Grenville's gaze.

"You need not be ashamed of him," he said gently.

One evening some months later, the two were together again. He had been telling her something which had brought a delicate flush to her cheek. Then she asked him a question.

"Why did I do it?" He paused. "Do you remember that night at Liverpool when I first met you. I saw what your brother was to you—that he was everything in your life. I fell in love with you that night! Then when, months later, that terrible thing happened, I realized in a flash what it would mean to you if I let the truth get known, so I thought for hours, then wrote the dispatch as you read it." There was a long pause. Then she raised her eyes to his.

"You did it because you loved me?" she whispered. He bent down, and, taking her in his arms, kissed her on the lips.

"Because I loved you; because somehow I felt it was not his real self that had prompted him to act as he did—a mad impulse, but not his nature. And you and I know that this was right, that he wiped the stain out," he said.

"Yes, we know," she answered, with a soft sigh of content.—The Sphere.

A Bedroom Reform.

Bedrooms have now been invaded by the rampant reformer, says The Lady. The orthodox fashion in making up the beds so as to gently slope toward the feet, and having a good-sized pillow or two under the head, is all wrong. A prominent German doctor is responsible for this statement. He asserts that after a long series of experiments he has proved conclusively that to sleep in a bed prepared in the old fashioned way is simply to induce ailments of all kinds. He advocates a complete reversal of things. You must sleep with your head lower than your feet. Two or three pillows should be placed under the feet in order to carry out this theory. The result, he claims, will be amazing, being a sure cure for insomnia, as well as a preventive of nightmare. Sleep in this position, it is asserted, will be more profound, the entire nervous system will be improved, and people inclined to lung and kidney trouble will be specially benefited.

Right Early.

Mother-in-Law (who has called to see her daughter)—You certainly live in a most outlandish and inconvenient neighborhood, George. I wonder you are not afraid of being attacked and robbed on your way home from business of an evening.

Her Daughter—There is no fear of that, mamma; he never comes home until all the bad characters have gone to bed.—Ally Sloper.

TARIFF ISSUE IN 1904

HOW TO TEST THE QUESTION OF REVISION.

Should the Republican Convention Declare For Tariff Stability, and the Democrats Renew Their War on Principle of Protection, Which Would Win?

Referring to the "Let well enough alone" doctrine advocated by Secretary Root in his Boston speech, the Minneapolis Journal says:

"But if times continue good the doctrine of leaving things to themselves will be just as good in 1905 as now, and that sort of postponement cannot be kept up very long if the tariff is to be revised by its friends.

"There is probably not one man in a thousand in the United States that does not expect to see a business and industrial reaction in this country some time within the next ten years, and many expect it within the next five. When that reaction comes it will be too late to talk about having the tariff altered by its friends. The people are more likely to be in a mood to have it altered with a broadax by its enemies."

This question can be tested—and it will very likely be so tested—in a simple and direct manner. Thus:

Let the National Republican convention next year resolve that

"Tariff stability is a vital need of all business, industry, trade and commerce. Therefore, as the country is now in a highly prosperous condition, any revision of the tariff at this time is uncalled for, unwise and unwarranted."

Then let the National Democratic convention next year assert in its platform that

"The existing protective tariff is a robbery and a tax; it obstructs business; it shelters monopoly; it permits combinations of producers to plunder the consumers; it makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Therefore the tariff should be immediately repealed and in its place a tariff for revenue only should be enacted.'

Going before the country upon the tariff issue thus sharply and clearly defined, which party would carry the Presidential election of 1904? From present indications that issue is likely to be presented. In such an event watch the Republican mugwumps fall over each other in their hurry to get back into the Republican ranks! A few of them might rush in the opposite direction, but for every such deserter a score of business Democrats who are making money and want the tariff let alone would be quietly voting the Republican ticket. The country is in no hurry to be torn up again by tariff experiments.

THEY DON'T WANT IT.

National Association of Manufacturers Not in Favor of Competitive Reciprocity.

The New York Journal of Commerce is mistaken in the assumption that there is any diminution of ardor on the part of the manufacturers of the United States for reciprocity that involves vicarious sacrifice. There never was any ardor for this kind of reciprocity. Every national convention of the Manufacturers' Association in the past three years has pronounced against it by a practically unanimous vote. The recent convention at New Orleans did no more and did no less. It declared against the policy of taking money out of one man's pocket to put it into another man's pocket. President Parry expressed the sense of the general body of domestic producers most admirably when he said in his address to the convention:

"Protection is not for those which are able to stand alone, but for those whose trade would be injuriously affected were it removed, and our association is committed to the idea that no reciprocity treaty should be indorsed which would work any injury to any industry."

This is almost literally the expression and attitude of President McKinley as put in words at Buffalo in September, 1901. The President spoke for broader trade relations, but he took care to stipulate against any arrangement that should "curtail home production" or "injure any domestic industry." Three months to a day prior to the Buffalo speech President McKinley gave to Congressman Robert W. Taylor, of Ohio, this his declaration of faith regarding special trade treaty arrangements:

"I favor no plan of reciprocity that takes from a single American workingman his job."

The National Association of Manufacturers stands squarely on the McKinley platform and on the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention of 1900—for reciprocity in articles "which we do not ourselves produce." The manufacturers have said over and over again that they do not want reciprocity in competing products. At New Orleans they merely said it again. They have not lost their ardor for competitive reciprocity. There never was any ardor for that sort of reciprocity.

As to Tariff Revision Pledges.

In saying that the "Fifty-eighth Congress is pledged to tariff revision," for whom does Congressman Babcock speak? Not for the President and his Cabinet, for they are on record as against tariff revision. Not for the Republican leaders in the Senate, for they are to a man opposed to any form of tariff tinkering. Not for the Republican majority of the House Committee on Ways and Means, for they have refused to report Babcock's tariff-ripping bill. For whom, then, does he speak when he declares that somebody has pledged that the Fifty-eighth Congress shall take up the question of tariff revision? Does he speak for himself alone? Did he, as Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee, pledge tariff revision when soliciting from Eastern business men funds for the Congress campaign of 1902? If so, was it from the business men of the Democratic or the Republican party that funds were solicited on the understanding and pledge of tariff revision? Some interesting possibilities are opened up by Congressman Babcock's statement regarding pledges.

Many Fraternities at Cornell.

Cornell has twenty-six fraternities.

THE POSTOFFICE INQUIRY

Investigation to Extend to All Large Cities, Says Mr. Payne.

THE STORY OF AN AUTOMOBILE

A Costly Machine Bought For the New York Office, Ostensibly For Business Purposes, But Really For Private Use—The Inquiry Will Embrace Every Phase of Administration.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster Van Cott's automobile was the uppermost topic in the Postoffice Department investigation a few days ago. The information to be had at the department is that the automobile is a good one, and that it cost nearly $3000. It was bought by Mr. Beavers, the late head of the salaries and allowance division, on pretext that it was a daily necessity to carry money from the main postoffice in New York City to the bank for deposit, and for safety and dispatch an automobile was indispensable.

Mr. Van Cott, it seems, did not ask for the machine and did not realize that the office could not get along without one. Mr. Beavers practically gave him the machine. It is of the coupe pattern, with the platform for the chauffeur up behind. The front is curved and of the finest plate glass.

From accounts received at the department it has not been used so much for the transportation of money from the postoffice to the bank as for personal pleasure, and the statement was made by a prominent official at the department that it is believed the real motive in buying the machine was to provide an automobile for Mr. Beavers' use in New York City.

Postmaster-General Payne said to the twenty newspaper men who made their customary call late in the afternoon that the investigation authorized by Congress would take in all the first-class postoffices of the country. The scope of the inquiry will embrace every phase of administration, including possible extravagance and dishonesty, and any other thing that had been or might be suggested as meriting investigation.

He had conferred with the President about that general investigation early last session of Congress, he said. When the idea was first considered there was no talk of dishonest practices any more than the general matter of extravagant and wastful methods and practices in the purchase of supplies. Later, when charges of all sorts of irregularities were made, the present investigation was precipitated, and the pending inquiry had developed a good deal that had not been contemplated in the original plan.

There was a revival of comment on the recent visit of Senator Lodge to Washington, to see the Postmaster-General. It is denied positively, however, that Mr. Lodge came here as the President's personal representative or that he had told Mr. Payne that the latter would be forced out of the Cabinet if he did not at once suspend A. W. Machen, the Chief of Free Delivery, from office pending the conclusion of the investigation.

It is true that Mr. Lodge did appeal to Mr. Payne in the strongest terms to suspend Machen, but he did not mention the President nor make any allusion to Mr. Payne's possible retirement from the Cabinet. He put the matter on party grounds and said that Machen, as a matter of common decency, should not stay in the department while he was under investigation. Mr. Payne said that he had not yet taken any action looking to Machen's suspension or dismissal.

SWEPT FROM RIGGING INTO SEA.

Sailors in Wrecked Schooner Battle For Life—Fifteen Perish.

Canso, N. S.—The American fishing schooner Gloriania, Captain George Stoddart, of Gloucester, ran ashore during a thick fog on the cliffs in Whale Cove, near White Point Ledges, and fifteen of the crew, including the captain, were drowned out of a total of eighteen men.

The Gloriania left Sable Island bound for Canso, in a heavy easterly gale and a thick fog. She brought up on the inner reef in Whale Cove, butted against a cliff and fell off into the sea. When she struck the cliff the three survivors rushed out on the bowsprit and climbed up on the rocks before a receding wave carried the vessel off again. Others of the crew started to lower the dories, but each boat was smashed. Four of the crew jumped overboard and were dashed against the rocks. The others who were on the vessel took to the rigging, but one by one they were swept away. When day dawned only one man was left in the rigging. When the survivors got assistance he was taken down, but he was dead.

MIXED ON HISTORY.

Kuhne Beveridge's Sculptural Version of the Charge at San Juan.

London.—The World says that Mrs. Kuhne Beveridge, the sculptor, has taken a house in Park street and commenced work on a monumental bas relief depicting the charge of the Rough Riders at San Juan Hill. President Roosevelt is leading the charge and at his feet lies Hamilton Fish.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish was killed at Las Guasimas several days before the fight at San Juan.

Ill Health Cause of Suicide.

Despondent through ill health, H. E. Moran, of Helena, Mont., killed himself at Baltimore, Md.

$42,032,800 Taxable Property in Newport

The tax assessors of Newport, R. I., have completed their labors and turned over to the city clerk their books. As stated by them the total valuation of the city is placed at $42,032,800, divided as follows: Real estate, $34,668,200; personal estate, $7,364,600, on which the tax is $504,393.60.

King Edward Welcomed Home.

King Edward was welcomed on his return to London by cheering crowds which lined his path from the railroad station to Buckingham Palace.

Three Men Fall Dead.

Three sudden deaths occurred in the streets of Boston, Mass., within a day. In all cases heart disease was the cause. William Jones, eighty-one years old; John H. Buckley, seventy-four years old, and Alexander McLoud, forty-five years old, were the victims.

Cuba's First Consul to Germany.

The German Foreign Office has granted the exequatur of the Cuban Consul-General, Senor Velez, at Hamburg, who is the first Cuban Consular officer to be appointed to a post in Germany.

LAST ACT OF DYING MAN

Unknown to Family Left Death-Bed to Pay Insurance Premiums.

The Strange Case of a Commission Merchant of St. Louis, Mo.—Fact Discovered After His Death.

St. Paul, Mo.—From his dying bed Frank S. Powell arose, went downtown and paid the premium on his $5000 life insurance policy and returned home without the knowledge of his wife or anyone in the family. That night he died.

The fact that he had even left the house did not become known until negotiations toward settling up the policy were begun. In a statement of the circumstances of Powell's death, Charles W. Morgan, secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, who managed the matter for the widow, told the insurance company that Powell was confined to his bed for seven days prior to his death.

Later on the agent of the company called on Morgan and in the course of the conversation remarked that Mr. Morgan had made a mistake in saying that Powell had been kept at home so long.

'He was downtown and paid the premium to me the day before his death," asserted the agent.

Mrs. Powell was asked to decide the point. She was positive that she had been with him constantly during his illness, and that he certainly could not have been outside the house without her knowledge. Told the agent's story, she recalled that her husband had asked her to go downtown for something he desired and had asked her to tell other members of the family that he was not to be disturbed while she was away. She said she had gone downtown by the most direct route and had returned without delay.

On her arrival home she found her husband in bed. He said nothing about having left the house, and did not mention his life insurance.

Powell was a well-to-do commission man. His illness had lasted barely a week, when it terminated fatally.

"It is the strangest case I ever encountered," said Mr. Morgan. "The evidence would seem conclusive that it could not have been possible for Mr. Powell to leave his home at all, and certainly not to go downtown and back without being noticed by any one of his family. Yet the agent received the premium on the policy from Powell, whom he knew well. He recalls that Powell looked pale, almost ghostly, and had nothing to say. I am almost tempted to believe that, if there is any such thing, Powell projected his astral body into the presence of that agent and paid him the coin of the spirit land. It makes my flesh creep to think about it."

ABUSES IN THE CONGO STATE.

American Missionary Tells of the Tyranny of the Whites.

London.—The Rev. William Morrison, of Lexington, Va., a member of the American Presbyterian Mission, who is here on his way home after six years' work along the Kassai River, about 1200 miles in the interior of the Congo State, fully confirms the stories of the abuses in the Congo administration.

He has furnished an exhaustive report on the situation to the Congo State authorities, to the American and British Ministers at Brussels, and to Foreign Secretary Landsdowne, detailing the results of his personal investigation. He shows that the situation is growing worse, as a result of the rubber monopoly's introduction of forced labor, virtually amounting to slavery.

On his way to the coast Mr. Morrison covered 800 miles of the Kassai River, formerly thickly dotted with villages, and he says there are now less than a dozen villages there, the prople having fled into the forests to escape the tyranny of the whites. The missionary declares it is impossible for the natives to get any redress from the Congo State officials for the flagrant abuses and cruelties to which they are subjected.

BANKER'S DAUGHTER SLAIN.

She Was Defending Her Father From a Highwayman.

Boston, Mass.—Miss Nellie Sturtevant, daughter of James Sturtevant, President of the Medford Co-Operative Bank, was shot down on her father's doorstep on Sturtevant Terrace, Medford, late at night by an unknown man.

The case is one of the most mysterious which the police of that city have ever had to contend with. The young woman was shot at three times by her assassin, each of the bullets taking effect in her body.

Miss Sturtevant was one of the best known young women in the Hillside district of this city. She was twenty-five years old. Her family is one of the oldest in the city and is highly respected.

The assassin was attempting to rob Miss Sturtevant's father, as he was returning from a bank meeting with a satchel filled with checks and money. After the shooting the man jumped upon a bicycle and escaped.

BRITISH MONROE DOCTRINE.

No Power Can Have a Naval Base in the Persian Gulf.

London.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has proclaimed a British Monroe Doctrine in the Persian Gulf.

"I say without hesitation," said the Foreign Secretary in the House of Lords, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian Gulf by any other Power as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

RESTRAINS 3000 STRIKERS.

Federal Court Bars Interference With Freight in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb.—Judge Munger, in the Federal Court, has issued a sweeping injunction against the 3000 strikers.

The order restrains the striking teamsters from interfering with freight between warehouses and depots or destined for other States; from congregating in large crowds on the streets, or in any way interfering with the transaction of business.

Minor Mention.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is sixty-nine years old.

Dr. Bertenson, one of the Czar's physicians, also professionally attends Count Tolstoi

The Duchess of Marlborough's portrait is to be placed in the National Library at Paris.

John S. Cranston has been appointed head coach of the Harvard football eleven for 1903.

The majority of ball players have gray eyes. Gray eyes have a quicker and truer sight than eyes of any other color.

FATHER WALSER FREED

Priest Exonerated of the Charge of Killing Miss Agatha Reichlin.

Brothers of the Girl Swear at Coroner's Inquest That They Believe Him Innocent of the Crime.

Elyria, Ohio.—At the end of an investigation into the cause of the death of Agatha Reichlin, who was murdered, Coroner French, of this county, gave as his conclusion the verdict "That Agatha Reichlin came to her death from wounds inflicted by a stone in the hands of a person unknown." The conclusion reached by the Coroner resulted in the freeing of Father Walser from confinement later in the evening.

The witnesses examined included policemen who had been called to the Reichlin home and Casimir Reichlin, a brother of the murdered girl. The Rev. Charles Reichlin, another brother, also testified. The consensus of the testimony of the witnesses was favorable to Father Walser's claim of innocence and in support of the theory that a burglar or some other desperate man had committed the crime.

Casimir Reichlin, the younger brother of the murdered girl, who was in the house when the crime was committed, said he was awakened about 1 o'clock by the priest rushing into his room and excitedly saying that burglars were in the house. He arose and ran to his sister's room and found her lying in her bed, covered with blood and life extinct. He then searched the house, but found no one. Casimir said he notified the police and took them into the attic, where they found fresh mud on the attic floor under the attic window and afterward on a ladder which stood outside under a window of the murdered girl's room.

"You have every confidence that Father Walser is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged?" he was asked.

"If Father Walser is guilty, then I am guilty. If he should hang, then they had ought to hang me. I know he is innocent."

Later the same question was asked of Father Reichlin. He said: "I have absolute faith in Father Walser. I know he is innocent."

The Rev. Charles Reichlin said as to a possible motive:

"My first thought was that it might have been a jilted lover. A Mr. Rospert was her last lover. I think the motive for the crime was robbery. My sister never expressed to me any love for Rospert. He called twice since November."

Martin Reichlin, another brother of the girl, testified that Rospert had come to see Agatha last summer, but she refused to accept his attentions.

Father Walser was brought from the county jail and discharged from the charge of murder. Mayor King went through the formality of reading the warrant for Walser's arrest, and his attorney, E. G. Johnson, entered a plea of not guilty. Prosecuting Attorney Stroup, addressing His Honor, said that, after having listened to the evidence presented at the inquest he could see that there is not sufficient evidence to hold the defendant.

Mayor King then announced that, as the Prosecuting Attorney had said there was not sufficient evidence to hold the accused he had nothing to do but discharge him from custody.

Father Reichlin, brother of the murdered girl, listened attentively to the proceedings, and upon adjournment of court was the first to approach Father Walser with a hearty handshake, after which the handshaking became general, and the freed priest was the recipient of congratulations on all hands.

HARVARD ATHLETE LONG MISSING.

Wealthy New Yorker Disappeared in February—Feared That He is Dead.

Cambridge, Mass.—It was learned that William Scollay Whitwell, a wealthy New York youth in the senior class at Harvard and a member of last year's football eleven, has been missing from Cambridge since February 27.

At the time of Whitwell's disappearance his father, Dr. Whitwell, was ill in their home in New York City, and the common belief was that the young man had hastened to the invalid's bedside. As he left no word and as nothing was heard from him as time went on fears were entertained that he had committed suicide or had been the victim of foul play.

His father died soon after his disappearance, and it is said that death was hastened by grief over the youth's disappearance. The fact that Whitwell took neither money nor clothes with him and that he was always of a more or less despondent nature leads to the belief that he committed suicide.

WELCOMED BY "ROUGH RIDERS."

Roosevelt Assists at a Picturesque Christening at Santa Fe, N. M.

Albuquerque, N.M.—President Roosevelt was made welcome by the ancient cities of Santa Fe and Albuquerque, received greetings from hundreds of his old Rough Riders, assisted at the christening of a baby boy named in his honor, and had a splendid time from start to finish of the day.

The christening of Theodore Roosevelt Armejo, son of Sergeant George Armejo, of the Rough Riders, was one of the prettiest affairs of the day. The ceremony took place in the ancient cathedral in Santa Fe. The President stood at the baby's head and the mother at his feet, while the venerable priest read the long service and applied the sacred ointment and holy water. Governor Otero, of the Territory; Mayor Parks, of the city, and Secretary Loeb held candles in a semi-circle about the chief actors during the function.

Jim Howard's Brother-in-Law Killed.

Sid Baker, a brother-in-law of Jim Howard, who was recently convicted of the murder of William Goebel, was shot and killed in a fight on the highway near London, Ky. The man who fired the fatal shot is William McCullum. Hugh Barnes, a companion of Howard, was shot through the arm.

Cuba to Issue Independence Stamps.

The Cuban Congress has authorized an issue of 7,700,000 postage stamps in commemoration of the installation of the Cuban Republic.

Neway Gleanings.

Austria lost nearly 48,000 persons by emigration last year.

The London Times prints daily dispatches by Marconigraph.

The German Government operates 15,200 central telephone exchanges.

Sheepmen of the Sweetwater country in Wyoming have opened war on the cattlemen.

The Texas Legislature has passed a law providing for the extermination of prairie dogs.

Spanish will be studied at American Army posts where there are qualified instructors and the men desire it.

KILLED IN A COURT HOUSE

Former Judge J. B. Marcum Murdered in Jackson, Ky.

He Was the Last Surviving Leader of the Cockrills, Who Had a Feud With the Hargises.

Lexington, Ky.—James B. Marcum, United States Commissioner in eastern Kentucky, former County Judge of Jackson, Ky., and once prominent candidate for the Court of Appeals, was assassinated while standing in front of the court house door at Jackson. He was shot in the head from behind by some person standing in the dark hall further back.

This murder is another chapter in the long-standing feud existing in eastern Kentucky between the Hargis and Cockrill factions, in which in the last twelve months the lives of thirty-five men have been sacrificed. Marcum was the last recognized leader of the Cockrill faction.

The feud originated over a contest for the office of town marshal in 1895, as the result of which John O. Hargis was killed by Jerry Cardwell. The feud smouldered until the spring election of 1901, when the Hargis faction overran the independent ticket and took possession of the offices of County Judge and Sheriff. Marcum was the attorney for Tony and Davis, the contestants for these offices.

County Judge Tom Cockrill, a Cardwell man, shot and killed Ben Hargis in a saloon. Directly after this Dr. D. B. Cox, the guardian of the Cockrill boys, was assassinated. Then Jim Cockrill was shot from a window in the court house.

Marcum was warned to leave the county, and through spies he learned of a plot to assassinate him. He refused to go and barricaded himself in his house for seventy-two days. He then slipped away, coming to Lexington. He fought his opponents in the courts from this place.

NICARAGUA'S CIVIL WAR.

Revolutionists Claim Successes in the Republic.

Panama.—The official news emanating from Managua, Nicaragua, to the effect that the revolution has been put down, is contradicted. The Nicaraguan revolutionary junta here has received a report from General Emiliano Chamoro, saying that the Nicaraguan Government steamer Once de Julio has been sunk by the rebel vessel Victoria. The entire crew of the Government boat were lost, notwithstanding the efforts made to save them. The rebel victory at Acoyapa and the capture of Ometepe and San Carlos have been confirmed. The members of the junta are hopeful of success, and declare that the rebels cannot be attacked, the Government forces not being sufficiently strong to do so.

TEXAS WINS LAND SUIT.

Ownership of 375,000 Acres Affected by a Decision of the Courts.

Austin, Texas.—Tracts of land aggregating 375,000 acres, situated in the southwestern part of the State, which were originally a part of a Spanish land grant, will pass into the ownership of the State of Texas under a decision rendered by the Supreme Court in the case of the State of Texas against Thomas O'Connor, for the recovery of 20,000 acres of land.

The same question is involved in the cases of other claimants to these lands now pending in the courts. Some of these claimants have had possession of the land for a half century or more, and improvements valued at many thousands of dollars are located thereon.

CUBAN VETERANS WANT PAY.

Tell Palma and Congress They Are Tired of Delay in Raising Loans.

Havana, Cuba.—The Veterans' Association of Harvard has sent a memorial to President Palma and Congress setting forth its dissatisfaction with the delay in raising the loan to pay the Cuban soldiers and asking Congress to appoint a committee to decide upon the legality of the claims not recognized by the commission which is preparing the army lists.

It is said officially that no difficulty is looked for in obtaining this $35,000,000 loan, and that the collection of taxes in payment of the loan soon will be begun.

LOURDES GROTTO OPEN.

Premier Combes Says It Will Not Be Closed Till Court Says So.

Paris, France.—A delegation from Lourdes which waited on Premier Combes was assured that the Grotto will not be closed until the courts have decided whether the law under which the religious orders are expelled from France applies in this case.

This was considered equivalent to saying that the Grotto will not be disturbed.

Buffalo Woman Shoots Husband.

John H. Costello, capitalist, mine owner and lumber merchant, was shot and seriously wounded by his wife in the corridor of the Prudential building at Buffalo, N. Y. Immediately after the shooting Mrs. Costello walked down to Police Headquarters and gave herself up. The shooting was the outcome of years of domestic infelicity and open warfare in the courts between Costello and his wife.

U. S. Consul Escapes Sentence.

The sentences of the local court in Solingen, Rhenish Prussia, imposed on United States Consul Landger, a fine of $7.50 and one day's arrest, for disorderly conduct in the courtroom, have been canceled.

Swift's Estate Valued at $12,000,000.

Letters testamentary were granted by Judge Cutting, at Chicago, to the administrators of the Gustavus Swift estate. The will provides that the estate shall not be divided within ten years, nor later than twenty years. The estate is valued at $12,000,000

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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THOMAS. C. BABB, ——— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY MAY 14 1903.

There is no fait to be found with the Bryan and Cleveland fight thus far. Everything the champions of the opposing forces have said about each other are true.

Mr. Bryan says he expects to live to see ten more political campaigns. That may be so. But he will never live to see Silver rehabilitated, or himselfe Precident.

A gentleman recently looking over the catalogue of professional gentlemen of a neighboring bar, with his pencil wrote against the name of one of the smart busybee sort. Has been accused of possessing talents. Another seeing the accusation immediately wrote under the charge. Has been tried and acquitted.

There is an ancient proverb which says that a man must eat a peck of salt with his friend before he can know him. We should judge that friendship so well seasoned would last a long time. And if every Democrat was obliged to submit to a similar dosing it might preserve him against political fraud and corruption, might we say.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Summer School prospectus of the A. & M. College for teachers. This school will be run at the A. & M. College this summer from July the 1st to August the 1st. And the course offered will be of much value to all teachers, and they should avail themselves of the opportunity. A copy of the prospectus will be mailed free to any teacher or friend of education that may be interested, upon application to Chas. S. Parker, secretary and Business Manager.

When the News and Observer comes to the conclusion that they will have to get the Democratic Aldermen, in a certain city but of power before they can hope to have good government what must the other people think. For the Observer will stomach anything called Democrats. And yet the Observer says this will have to be done in Raleigh. The Observer is right, they will have to be turned out, not only in Raleigh, but every where in the State, where they have controle. And elect good honest Republicans to take their places, and we will have good government and good times, for these things and Republican principles go together and allways will. Republican controle means peace, plenty and prosperity, while Democratic controle means corruption, destruction and ruin.

The Anti-Jug law passed by the last Legislature. Went into effect on the 3rd day of April. This is a law passed by a Democratic Legislature Without knowing what they were passing. For the benefit of our readers we print below section 2 of this act.

Section 2. That the place where delivery of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors is made in the State of North Carolina, shall be construed and held to be the place of sale thereof, and any station or other place within said State to which any persons firm, company, or corporation shall ship or convey any spirituous, malt, vinous fermented or other intoxicating liquors for the purpose of delivering the same to a purchaser, shall be construed to be the place of sale; Provided, this section shall not be construed to prevent the delivery of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors to druggists in sufficient quantities for medical purposes only.

There has been much talk for some time passed about reform in North Carolina and especially by the Democrats for the passed two years. But we have long since come to the conclusion, that this talked of reform was only being used as a blind, "For actions speak louder than words."

For instance we will take our own city first where for two years some of our good christian people both Democrats and Republicans have been talking, working and praying for the time to come when they could wrench our town government from the hands of the Democratic ring bosses, and put in power good consientious men but then what do we see and hear on election day, we see church people, going to the polls and casting their votes for the men nominated by the very men who they had cursed so long and lowd and hear them say oh we must stick to the nomininee, if we do not we will ruin the party. They will cast their votes for the very men whome they have been abusing and who they know will support the very things which they have been fighting.

And then in Hertford there we find people who have fought the whiskey trade for years and are still fighting it as they claim, yet when they go to the polls to vote, they cast their ballot in favor of taking in a whiskey distillery thereby making it possible for whiskey to not only be made but to also to be sold in the town.

Good people is this the way to have good officers and good government and thereby get clear of the whiskey traffic and ring rule, we should say not for there is only one way to accomplish anything and that is, by working. If you wish to get clear of these things as you claim then show your colors by coming out, and not only talk but work for what you believe is right, and show that you are sincere in what you say by your actions.

Do you expect to elect any man to office or accomplish anything in the way of reform by standing on the streets and talking for good government if you do you are mistaken. For if you would accomplish anything in the way of good government you must lay aside predjudice, and fight the ring rule now in force not only in our own city but in North Carolina, and work for the party and the men in the future that will give us an election law that is honest, one by which we can vote to suit ourselves and then have our ballots counted as cast. And thereby give every citizen an equal right. Then and then only can we hope for good government in the State.

Can we hope for or expect anything in the way of reform from any party that will steal an election. And then after they have stolen the State to appropriate the peoples money, to defend the thief who done the stealing, and this the Democrats did in 1900.

A Great Day in Norfolk.

Norfolk's Memorial Day ceremonies were a great success, as they were planned to be. The whole city gave itself up to the enthusiasm of the occasion. Old, young, and middle-aged; men, women, and children; soldiers and civilians took part with equal fervor in the exercises of the day.

The presence of Rear-Admiral Harrington, Commandant of the Navy Yard, with his official staff, in the notable procession in honor of the Confederate dead, was an object-lesson with regard to the restoration of good feeling in our re-united country.

The orations of the day were altogether worthy of it; and that is saying much. Of Governor Montague's ability as an orator it is not necessary for us to speak. The people of Virginia do not need to be told about it. It is gratifying, however, to know that the oration of the speaker furnished by Norfolk herself was entirely in keeping with the high demands of the day and with the clear note sounded by the distinguished guest from the Capital. The ordtion delivered by Mr. William T. Shannonhouse of the unveiling of the handsome shaft erected by the Daughters and Sons of the Confederacy is published in full elsewhere in today's Landmark. It will repay careful reading. An eloquent, feeling, and dignified utterance, free from any trace of bitterness and yet holding firmly to the historic truth that the cause of the Confederacy was just, the address delivered by Mr. Shannonhouse shows what our Southern young men of today can do when they have an opportunity. The old fire and strength are here yet.

It is with real pleasure we insert the above from the Norfolk Landmark

We have known Mr. Shannonhouse from his earliest childhood, and have watched his developement into magnificent manhood with particular delight. Borned of gentle Parents, given the very best opportunities that money could buy or gentle association could offer for both mental and moral improvement, he has not disappointed our hopes or expectations. We have read the address refered to, and agree with the Landmark, that its merits should command for it a careful reading. In the fields of oratory it is a gem of real value and its perusal afforded us great pleasure, both as a North Carolinian and a personal friend of the Author.

North Carolina has furnished more than her quota of the great men of this country and the supply is not exhausted as the speach of Mr. Shannonhouse on this occasion will indicate.

The People of Raleigh Will Have to Try Again.

The people of Raleigh will have to try again, if the result of the first star chamber performance of the majority of the new Board of Aldermen is to be a sample of the new Board's work.

The people will have to try again unless the majority radically changes its course. The minority Aldermen, who were not even given a hearing—(all are Democrats and entitled to an equal voice)—were yesterday urged to resign and issue a statement to the people of Raleigh telling of the un-Democratic actions of the majority. They ought to give the people the fullest information, but they ought not to resign. They ought to remain on the Board to expose wrong actions star-chamber methods, improper appointments, and secure publicity of every action of the Board. If the first meeting is a sample of all the future meetings, there will be need of six or seven men to continually protest against the methods and actions of the majority, to the end that the best popular sentiment of the city may find expression in the city government—News and Observer.

Now aint this a pity. What are we coming to any how, when even Raleigh the Democratic Capital of a Democratic State, cant elect a set of Democratic Aldermen without their being publicly charged by a Democratic paper with corrupt and Star chamber performances before they had been in office long enough to warm their seats. But what could Josephus expect from a set of Democratic Aldermen but corrupt and Star chamber performances, are not these the very men whome he has helped to school in ways that are dark and tricks that are doubtful. Has it not become a second nature with the Simmons machine Democrat to be Politically corrupt and fraudulent?

This attack of Josephus upon the Democratic Aldermen of Raleigh reminds us of a story we use to hear of an old negro who was such a thief that when there was nothing else in sight to steal, he would hang his hat upon a cornstalk and steal that to keep his hand in. This is about the case of the Democratic Aldermen of Raleigh, having no one else on which to practise their fraud and corruption they tried it on each other, this is but natural. But we are sorry for the Mayor and the little seven. We would have thought them at least respectable Democrats if it had not been for the endorsement of Josephus. Crows and Swans are quite different birds and never flock together and so when we saw the Mayor and little seven endorsed by Josephus our suspicions were at once aroused, especially when they were advised to remain on the board for no higher purpose than to play the low and little part of spyes and informants.

Let the big nine congratulate themselves that in administering the government of Raleigh they are not handycapped before the public by any such doubtful indorsement as Josephus can give, and yet it is somewhat encouraging to know that even such a burhot as Josephus could learn that a Democrat could be something beside an Angel.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption Try it. It's guaranteed by all Druggist. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes 50c, $100.

Quackery in Politics.

We have laws regulating quack doctors and quack lawyers, but none regulating quack politicians Now a quack doctor is bad enough and dangerous enough, and a quack lawyer is fool enough and mean enough gracious knows. But a quack politician one of these little snivelling snobbery fellows with a collar around his neck running around repeating the orders of the bosses, for all that is little and low and mean, and dangerous, to life, liberty and property, is a devil outlawed and on wheels.

The Wastes of The Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of worn out tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way and disease sets up, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

A Harmonions Republican Gathering.

Montgomery, Ala., April 30.—(Special.)—Discussing the refusal of Chairman Wellman, of the Republican state executive committee, to call a meeting here May 5, Charles H. Scott to-day declared that all dissension in the ranks of his party was caused by those who had been removed from office. Captain Scott is one of the Roosevelt referees. The conference to be held here on May 6, Captain Scott says, will be attended by more than five hundred Republicans. The only opposition to the conference, said Captain Scott, comes from the men who have been removed from office by the president The party in Alabama is almost unanimously friendly to the administration as the conference will show.

Not All "Harmony."

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, says: "The Democratic party has had its differences, its dissensions, its wrangles, until it is well satisfied to come together in a movement for success. The Republicans have now entered the rocky road that we have abandoned." The senator is an optimist Has he read Mr. Bryan's recent "harmony" speeches? —(Savannah News.

A Little Early Riser

now and then, at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

The following article taken from the Mobile Register one of the oldest and ablest Democratic Papers in the South is so apropo we give it in full.

How About "Commercialism?"

The "curse of commercialism" is a phrase used by some to describe what is thought to be a new and subversive burden resting upon the country. The subject was recently considered by the Roundtable Club of this city; and, very logically, the first question raised was: "What is commercialism?" If it is taken to mean devotion to trade or commerce as the prime object of life, commercialism, it was admitted, is no new thing. Men in all countries and in all ages have been striving with all their souls for wealth; and this struggle is the driving force of civilization, and is not to be condemned.

If it means the sacrifice of every principle of right in order to get the prize that the world offers, then commercialism is an evil of very serious nature. This kind of commercialism we find illustrated by the conduct of Senator Stone, of Missouri, who, in return for a fee paid by a baking powder concern, invented a public health society, with himself as the sole member; and, as the ostensible representative of that society, endeavored to get the Missouri legislature to bar out of the state all baking powder concerns but the one he was employed to serve. There is very little distinction to be made between "commercialism" of that sort and venality.

Accepting this as the "commercialism" in question, we yet feel great doubt whether it is actually the "curse of the country," as some prominent men are fond of asserting. A great many people are rascals, of course, and will stick at nothing to make money; but that the country is given over to rascality is not apparent. As yet the country does not appear to be "cursed," that is to say, blighted and in danger of destruction; and we think the best proof of it is that the rascals still seek to disguise their schemes. They know that public sentiment is against them and that the law will be enforced if they are detected. It is still a crime in this republic to be a thief, and there is no evidence that thievery is regarded now as less of a crime than it was formerly held to be; indeed, with the spread of education, it is to be inferred that all shades of crime are now more generally reprobate than heretofore.

A country where it can be said with truth that Dishonesty still blushes when confronted with evidence of its guilt, is far from being in a decrepit moral condition or in feeble political state. There are and have always been pessimists who see a cyclone in every rain cloud, and who predicts the "land to hastening ills a prey." but the republic lives in spite of their forebodings.

From a Cat Scratch

on the arm, to the worst sort of a burn, sore or boil, DeWitt's Witch Hazel is a quick cure In buying Witch Hazel Salve, be particular to get DeWitt's—this is the salve that heals with a leaving a scar. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Borax Or Beauty.

I note the iridescent pink—
The shy, bewitching blushing—
Which tremulous, will rise and sink,
From cheek to forehead rushing.
That pretty pink, I say, I see
From eyelashes to thorax.
Pray tell me, is it modesty,
Or does it come from borax
—(Chicago Tribune.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at all druggist.

Pianos. Pianos.

Removal Sale-

Must be closed out regardless of Price or Terms,

By May 15th. 1903

$40. Buys a beautifull Knabe Square 7 Octaves, good tone and action. Original Price, $800.

Terms $3 cash $3 per month.

$55. Gets a still better one full octave, over strung bass, in excellent condition, this Piano must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms $3, cash, $3. per month

$80. Will place in your home a beautiful French designed square. Hand carved leg's and Empire case. This Piano has been used only a little we guarantee it for 5 years. This is a rare opportunity to get a good Piano for the beginners.

Terms $5. cash $5 per month.

Any of the above Pianos we will take them back any time within 3 years in exchange in New Ones and allow you every cent you Paid for them.

This is an opportunity not to be missed.

In the removal sale we are offering our full Stock—these prices are obliged to interest You—

$250. Upright $195,
300. " 230.
400. " 340.

They are going very fast only a few more left.

Terms $10. cash $7 per month, Stool and scarf free

Every Instrument sold under Written Guarantee.

Correspondence given promptattention.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

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GEORG W. BELL,

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PUT US ON YOUR LIST . . . . .

We will see that you are not disappointed in superiority of groceries, promptness of delivery, or reasonable loss of prices.

For tempting breakfast foods to richest materials for dainty deserts we fill your wants perfectly

Culpepper, & Son.

Phone 58.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 25th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:50, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:50, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 3:30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City (daily except Sunday) 5:40 p. m.
Arrive Edenton 6:40 p. m.

Through Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connecting with Washington and Tyrrell R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River. Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and Norfolk Steamer Newbern, Capt. Scotch Leave Elizabeth City 4:30 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Comanche, 4 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Outland each way connects with A. and S. C. for Goldsboro and N. & S. R. for Williamston.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Kerr, Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C. to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

I. E. KING, Gen'l Mgr. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.

Rose & Eken.

—ARCHITECTS—

Raleigh, - - - - N. C.

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

BRICK !

A WORD A FOUR BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufactur the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address P. G. Thompson manager Elizabeth City, N.C

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9:25 a. m Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2:45 p. m. Closes 1:45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11:45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5:45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9:30 a. m. and 2:40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7:30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7:30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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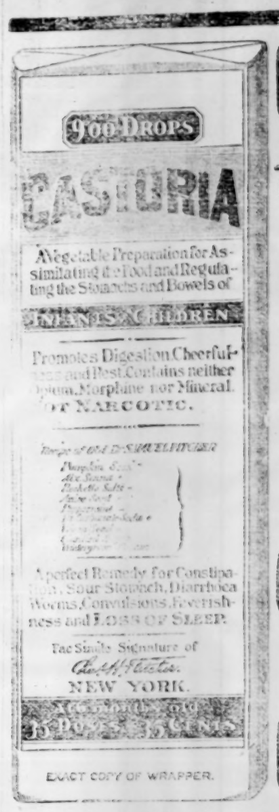
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TOP DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having
The best groceries and the best way
of handling them gives us the best
business.

"Delicious, Appetizing,
Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases such as Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and storekeepers in Va. its tank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, May 14 1903.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MODERN DENTIST.
Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

L. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.
MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to
EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now installing in the Residence of Mr. L. M. Meekins on Main St.
Chesapeake Construction Company,
10 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Electrical Supply Dealers and Contractors. Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators.

Elopement.

The community of Pine Town, N. C., was much stirred over the elopement of Wm. McCoy Jackson, a young white man, and Miss Eugenia Stubbs, the wife of Jessie B. Stubbs.

Jackson is about 22 years old 6 feet high with dark hair. The woman is a beauty 23 years old and quite good looking. They left Pine Town on April 11th, and when last heard from, they were on the train between Parmele and Williamston and is supposed to have gone to Norfolk or Newport News.

Any information regarding them, sent to Jessie B. Stubbs, A. Walters or John R. Boyd, at Pine Town, N. C., will be gladly received and the informant liberally rewarded.

Hon. C. O. Skinner of Hertford spent Tuesday in our city.

Mr. A. Gibbs of Swan Quarter paid us a pleasant call on Monday.

More truck has been raised in our county this year than ever before.

Miss Rosa Meads of Weeksville spent Monday in our city.

Mr. J. E. Wilson of Hertford was in our city Monday.

Mrs. Jas White of Chapanoke was in the city Monday Shopping.

Mr T. S. White of Hertford spent Monday with his mothhr on Main Street.

Mr. L. L. Winder left Tuesday for New Bern where he will spend several days.

Mr. J. W. Markham spent Sunday with his father at Kehukee.

The farmers in this section expect to Dig their crop of Potatoes by June 10th.

Mr. C. N. Leary of Hertford gave us a call on Friday he is one of the Carolinians Many friends.

Miss Ethel Winder and daughter Miss Gertie of Munford spent Monday in our city.

Mr. Jack Meads and Miss Alma Davis spent Sunday in the country with friends.

Rev. Chas Meads of Kehukee preached at the Primitive Baptist Church of this city on Sunday.

The Chowan Baptist association will meet at the woodville Baptist church next week.

Mr. Jno. Burgess has returned to this town home after being absent from home for Several months.

Messr. J. C. Brooks Sr. and Jr has been appointed to a position in the fish hatchery at Raleigh.

Mr. Chas. Overman of Raleigh is on a visit to friends and relatives in our City this week.

We are glad to see Mr. T. T. Whitcomb out again after a Severe Illness, he paid us a call on Monday.

The Subscription list of the Carolinian is daily increasing having increased three hundred in the last Thirty days.

Misses Deborah Whitney, Maggie Williams, Maggie Hinton, and Bettie Williams and Mr. Griffin spent Sunday at Mumford.

The Banquet given by the Elks on Monday Night at their hall was largely attended and a pleasant evening was reported.

Mr. Frank Aulbertson of Kehukee spent Tuesday in our city. He Says the farmers are making rapid progress with their work this good weather.

Mr. Jas. S. Waite of Hertford was in our city Monday with a load of Bacon. Mr. White is one of the most prosperous farmers of Perquimans.

With Bryan, the labor element and a third term against him, Mr. Cleveland will face a strong combination if he consents to run for president.

One hundred years ago the republic gave $15,000,000 for Louisiana. See what that purchase is worth today! We recently paid $20,000,000 for the Philippines. What will they be worth one hundred years from now? Who can say.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gullidge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c. at all Druggist.

W. J. Bryan applauds Governor Cummins and his followers in Iowa on their Tariff revision views. That is just the best reason why Republicans should not favor the Iowa idea.—Schenectady (N. Y.) "Union."

What reasons have been given for changes in the Tariff? What interests are suffering? Is there not plenty of work and plenty of money? Is not business booming as it never boomed before? How can the situation be improved, and what occasion is there for Tariff ripping? Will somebody tell us? Otherwise we shall regard it as a pure game of politics.—Des Moines "Capital."

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at all Drug Stores.

WANTED.

A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads, and therefore, must be a good animal.

Address Am. and Bark, Dealers in Pianos and Organs, 169 Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.

Not A Popular Gospel

President Eliot keeps preaching the gospel of more happiness, more joy and more satisfaction, without reliance on money as the means of getting them. It is good preaching, but it is hard to make poor people believe it. As a rule it is only the rich who have an adequate appreciation of the hollowness of riches. The poor are willing to risk them.—Boston Herald.

The X-Rays

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Falls by Its Own Weight.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Cleveland's second administration have been monstrously lied about. The Republican contention that the hard times of the last decade were due to Mr. Cleveland and to the Wilson Tariff is as familiar as it is false. It has been everywhere repeated in public speeches and public prints and yet many if not nobody believes it.—N. Y. "Times."

Says Byron: "When Bishop Berkeley said, 'There was no matter,' and proved it, 'twas no matter what he said." As well say there were no hard times as say they were not due to Grover and Free-Trade. Such talsity falls by its own weight.

Winfall Notes.

Our young people have been having quite an enjoyable season for the last few days. Thursday Evening the 7th, there was a delightful Social gathering at the home of Mr. E. A. Leigh. Friday Evening the 8th there was a lawn party at Mr. W. L. Jessups and Monday Night the 11th, Rrofessor S. M. Gregory the Good old Rebil gave a most enjoyable entertainment at the School House Mr. Gregory always entertaining, Surpassed himself on this occasion, it was by far the best single character entertainment we ever witnesed, Mr. Gregory is the oldes Banjoist now living having passed his Seventy fifth year, and a great Grand Father. But age seems only to have given pathos to his sentimental and Vigor to his comic singing and acting. All who heard the good old Rebil was well pleased.

RAW MATERIAL.

A New England Democratic newspaper has recently plucked up courage to explain the large number of strikes in Massachusetts by charging them up against the Dingley Tariff. This raw idea is that if we had a "free raw" Tariff, New England would boom. We now should boom more but for conspiracies against booming.

We had a free raw material Tariff from 1893-7, done to order by a Democratic Congress. We then had falling wages and failure of large coal companies to get any sort of a job.

Strikes for higher wages now and strikes against reduced wages then show that, whatever be the Tariff, we cannot thereby arrest the ambition of the wage worker. In the hard times which accompanied "free raw material," the worker rebelled against lowering his standard of life. In the good times which have attended the Tariff that has cut off "free raw material," the worker now contends for a yet higher standard.

Anybody who thinks that a better condition of things prevailed from '93 to '97 under "free raw material" than now prevails under the Protective system, must have concluded that it is better for a fellow to be out of a job because little is doing than it is for one to be out of a job because he is waiting to see who will bid the higest for his work.

Even if free raw material and falling wages and enforced idleness were accidental coincidences, we should take care to strengthen the girders where we dropped.—Boston "Journal."

Democratic Hopes.

The fact that Governor Cummins of Iowa—a Democrat converted to Republicanism on the financial question, but whose eyes have not yet been opened to the full Republican gospel—is outspoken in his zeal for a lowering of Tariff schedules on certain important articles, is hailed as a further evidence that the country is ripe for a new Tariff reform campaign. But the Democrats do not propose to fight openly for Free-Trade for Free-Trade's sake this time. They propose to be candid enough to acknowledge that Protection has really done something for the prosperity of the country, but they will claim that its work has been accomplished, and that the removal of Protective duties is now necessary to enable the people to escape from the despotism of the trusts. That seems to be the programme outlined by Edward M. Shepard in his address to the Iroquois Club at Chicago, and echoed by the newspaper exponents of the Cleveland cut throughout the country.

It's a very pretty programme, but it will not work, and even if it should be accepted and ratified by the Democratic national convention next year it would be abandoned before the campaign was a month old. The people have not forgotten what the partial realization of Free-Trade did for them in the four years that followed the second election of Grover Cleveland, and even if their memory should prove to be slightly defective on this point, the Republican party would take good care that they should not forget. Should there be a great financial disaster, a relapse into the industrial condition that prevailed during the four years preceding the first election of William McKinley to the Presidency, there might be some danger of the election of a Democratic candidate, even on a Free-Trade platform, but of such disaster there is, fortunately, no danger. The prosperity of the country is based on the solid rock of a sound economic policy, and it will stand. The American people are not so weary of prosperity as to long for poverty, and it will not be next year or for many years, that a Free-Trade candidate will be elected President of these United States.—Brooklyn "Times."

Tears idle tears! I know not what they mean,
Tears from from the depth of some devine despair
Rise in the heart and gather to the eyes
In looking on the happy autumn field
And thinkink of the days that are no more.

Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail
That brings our friends up from the underworld;
Sad as the last which reddens over one
That sinks with all we love below the verge—
So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

Ah! sad and strange as in dark summer dawns
The earliest pipe of half-awakened birds
To dying ears, when unto dying eyes
The casement slowly grows a glimmering squar—
So sad, so strange the days that are no more!

Dear as remembered kisses after death,
And sweet as those by hopeless fancy feigned
On lips that are for others; deep as love—
Deep as first love and wild with all regret—
Oh Death in Life, the days that are no more!

—From "The Princess," by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

THE BURTON GHOST.

It Scared the Intrepid Explorer and Killed His Dog.

Where was there a braver man, I wonder, than Sir Richard Burton? Once, though, his face paled and his breath came in gusts. A ghost did it, of course, and this was the manner of it: Burton was told of a house in London, quite a poor sort of house, by the way, which was said to be haunted. "I do not believe it," replied Burton. Then he was told that it was a specially terrible kind of ghost, and he said he didn't believe that either. He would go and see. To the empty house (the three last tenants had been found dead in bed, and such things get talked about) went Burton with a friend and a dog. "Come up with me," said he to his friend, and at his own request the companion locked Burton in the room and took the key down with him. "I shall be all right here; I've got my dog, too," the great traveler whispered confidently. "However, if I ring, get ready to come up, and should I ring twice—well, come quickly."

The friend waited as he was bid. Minutes passed like hours. His eyes were glued on the bell hanging motionless. A long wait. Full of foreboding, he was on the point of breaking the conditions and going up to prospect, when the bell did ring. And before he had tackled the first flight of stairs it pealed out again and—Up those stairs he rushed, two and three steps at a time, you may be sure. To open the door was the work of an instant, and then into his arms rocked Burton, almost dead with terror. "The place is accursed," he gasped. "What have you seen?" begged the friend. Burton's head shook. "No, no," he cried. "My poor dog's dead. I'm almost palsied with fright. More than that, no, no, I cannot tell you!" Now, this is quite true, and the house was immediately afterward pulled down. What did Burton see? No one knows. He is dead now, poor fellow, and no one ever will. The three tenants could tell us, but terror and death came together to them.—London Tatler.

ANCIENT MARINERS.

Queer Beliefs They Held About the Unexplored Ocean.

The landlocked Mediterranean, which was the only sea known to the Romans and Greeks of twenty odd centuries ago, was filled with mysterious terrors. While the more distant lands bordering on it were the abodes of wonders and strange peoples. Gods of monstrous shapes ruled the waters, enchanting sirens dwelt on the islets and rocks, and on the dry land beyond were to be found weird enchantresses, fire breathing beasts, fierce pygmies and dreadful cannibals. Adventurous voyagers who got as far as the pillars of Hercules, now called the strait of Gibraltar, brought back intelligence that the great ocean beyond was not navigable. It was part of the mighty river which flowed around the flat earth in an unending stream.

Tradition says that there was in those times at Gibraltar a stone pillar 100 cubits high with a brass statue on it and an inscription stating this to be the limit of navigation. Beyond was a "sea of darkness," infested with terrors beyond the power of the imagination to conceive. Occasionally a bold navigator did, nevertheless, venture outside into the Atlantic, but was compelled to turn back very quickly. A whirlwind would arise and threaten to swamp the vessel, or, more alarming still, a gigantic hand, supposed to be that of Satan, would emerge from the ocean of eternal gloom and warn back the mariners.

Not merely on these accounts was the ocean impracticable for ships. It was reported to be so dense with saltness and so crowded with seaweeds and huge beasts that headway could not be made through it. Even up to the time of Columbus such beliefs prevailed, and his crews were terrified on entering the Sargassa sea by the weeds and calms.

Taken at His Word.

When dealing with black servants in India, it is necessary to be very careful in the wording of one's instructions, for they are sometimes taken very literally. A missionary voyaging on a river boat with primitive accommodation was compelled to use a bucket as a washbowl. One morning his boy servant was bringing the bucket to his master when he spilled some of it over the latter's feet. "Why don't you throw it all over me?" said the missionary irritably. "Alright," exclaimed the boy and promptly did so.

Concerning Mistletoe.

In "Wild Fruits of the Countryside" the author gives some interesting information about mistletoe. As a parasite it possesses many curious peculiarities, among others the fact that it is the only plant whose roots refuse to shoot in the ground. Another point about mistletoe is that it is supposed to grow on the oak tree. Mistletoe rarely grows on oaks. Most of it is gathered from apple trees.

Cut Out.

Girl—Who was that distinguished looking man I saw you with last night?

Boy—Oh, that was my father.

Notice.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County in the case of P. T. Greenleaf and others to the Court, I shall sell at the Courthouse door in Elizabeth City, N. C., for cash, on the 6th day of June, 1903, at twelve o'clock, m., that certain lot or parcel of land known as "The Greenleaf square," bounded on the North by Matthews street, East by Martin street, South by Main street and West by Pool Street. Same is sold for partition.

L. M. MEEKINS, Commissioner,
May 5th, 1903. per Attorney.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kuckle, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.—

You can benefit yourself by calling at—

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranteed. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as; Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	8.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.37 a. m.	9.58 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
v. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.15 p. m.
v. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.40 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m.
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m.	3.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m.
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.30 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	5.50 p. m.
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m.
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.20 p. m.
Ar. Mobile		5.55 p. m.
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m.
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	4.00 a. m.
Ar. Memphis	8.15 a. m.	3.45 p. m.

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. . BROWN, Jr.
Ass't Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes you should vis-mean blind-in thinking it therefore not time to attend only take a time and money test your eyes properly.

You should this important er day as there man blind to-simple reason ed on putting until it was too

I also carry jewelry, watch-&c. Besure to

Have hurting, it me. It may ness if you pernis nothing, and worth your to it. It will little of your ey to have me and fit you

not postpone matter another is many a day for the that he insist-the matter off late.

a full line of es, silverware call on me.

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State. Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. B. MASON MARBLE CO.
Nos. 59 and 61 Poindexter St.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

New Orleans, La. National Manufacturers Association, April 15-17. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale April 11-12-13, good until April 19th, but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until April 30th.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
GRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

A. J. JORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

Ever stop to think that whatever pleases a great many people must be very nearly all right? Well, it's so. Follow the crowd and you won't make a mistake.

The crowd is coming our way now. The attraction is our

New Line of Spring Clothing,

Priced moderately too.

We Hope to Notice you in the CROWD.

THE FAIR. The Big Department Store
Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I, A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter St. Call on or write me.

C. W. Parson & Son,
Wholesale & Retail dealer in.
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce.
Leaders in Low Prices.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

F. CRAIG.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts
Collections a Specialty.

The Formula tells the story:
Grove's Chronic Chill Cure
Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of
Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA
It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.
The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Cop at Dead Man's Curve.

The big policeman stationed on "Dead Man's Curve" was proving every second that his lot was anything but a happy one. Within five minutes he made four rescues. First, he went to the assistance of a man who tried to dispute the right of way with a car; then he grabbed a woman who essayed to dodge a cab and was about to fall under the wheels, but who, when he sprang forward, fell on him instead. Next, he pushed back a fussy old man who ran before a bicycle, and gathered under his wing a little girl who was hurling puny defiance in the face of an automobile.

Finally he went back to the curbstone to act as convoy to a flock of timid maidens. He marshaled them around him, waved his white-gloved hand, and with the aid of a Damrosch cried:

"Now, all together, ladies, please—all together."—New York Press.

Don't Blame the Band.

It is said that a visit was once paid to a Russian battleship in New York harbor by a man who, on leaving, after expressing his sense of gratification at what had been shown him, made but one criticism, and that was with respect to the band, which, it seemed to him, might have displayed more ability in the discharge of its harmonious functions.

The captain replied that the band had been chosen strictly according to the law of the Russian Navy. This iron rule prescribed that when a thousand men were drafted for a battleship the first fifty upon the list became the band.

Kentucky's Aquatic Hen.

Mrs. Annie Lawrence, of near Winchester, had a chicken hen to go to the creek and wade in the water and spread her wings out on top of the water and laid five eggs. The first time Mrs. Lawrence saw her she thought a turtle or something had hold of her. When she went to lay her sixth egg Mrs. Lawrence had company to come, and she killed her for dinner.—Winchester (Ky.) Democrat.

Tenement Dwellers.

It is said that nine-tenths of the people of New York City live in tenements.

Confidential Information.

"And now, Mr. Selfmade," said the reporter, at the close of the interview, "perhaps you have some maxims which you have followed throughout your career and which have contributed to your success; maxims which might help the youth of our broad land in their struggles?"

"I've got some maxims," said Mr. Selfmade, pulling a small bunch from his pocket, "and you can put 'em in your paper. But between you and me, my son, I'll tell you something about those maxims if you'll give me your word of honor as a man—not as a reporter—that you won't publish it."

"So help me!" said the reporter fervently. "May I never get another interview if I print a word more than you authorize!"

"I'll trust you. Well, the cold fact is I had to hustle too hard to bother about maxims, so I just went ahead and made my success first and my maxims afterward."—New York Times.

It is not generally known that the jackal is a greater destroyer of humanity in India than the tiger. Statistics published by the Government of India show that while 928 persons were killed by tigers, more than 1000 children were carried away by jackals.

A Deep Anchorage.

The greatest depth to which a ship has been anchored is 2000 fathoms, considerably more than two miles.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An opportunity seldom comes back for a second trial.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a man is henpecked he is not apt to crow about it.

Laundering the Baby's Clothes.

Many mothers are ignorant of the serious injury that may result from washing the clothing of an infant with strong washing powders and impure soap. For this reason it should be laundered at home under the mother's directions, and only Ivory Soap used. To throw the little garments into the ordinary wash shows great carelessness.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The one thing that every man is willing to share is trouble.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A fellow generally gives a lame excuse when he has his leg pulled.

Jamsure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A girl may have a far away look in her eyes and still be near sighted.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

You can't have a blow-out without having something to blow in.

I Did Not Feel That I Could Walk

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with thankfulness I write that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has been of the greatest help to me. My work keeps me standing on my feet all day and the hours are long. Some months ago it didn't seem as though I could stand it. I would get so dreadfully tired and my back ached so I wanted to scream with the pain. When I got home at night I was so worn out I had to go right to bed, and I was terribly blue and downhearted. I was irregular and the flow was scanty, and I was pale and had no appetite. I told a girl friend who was taking your medicine how I felt, and she said I ought to take it too. So I got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and commenced to take it. It helped me right off. After the first few doses menstruation started and was fuller than for some time. It seemed to lift a load off me. My back stopped aching and I felt brighter than I had for months. I took three bottles in all. Now I never have an ache or pain, and I go out after work and have a good time. I am regular and strong and am thankful to you for the change.

"I recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** whenever I hear of a girl suffering, for I know how hard it is to work when you feel so sick."—MISS MAMIE KEIRNS, 553 9th Ave., New York City.

Women should not fail to profit by the experiences of these women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, irregular and painful menstruation, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Miss Amanda T. Petterson, Box 131, Atwater, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I hope that you will publish this testimonial so that it may reach others and let them know about your wonderful medicine.

"Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I was troubled with the worst kind of fainting spells. The blood would rush to my head, was very nervous and always felt tired, had dark circles around eyes.

"I have now taken several bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and am entirely cured. I had taken doctor's medicine for many years but it did me no good.

"Please accept my thanks for this most excellent medicine which is able to restore health to suffering women."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CRASH OF STEAMERS IN FOG

The Hamilton Sinks the Saginaw Off the Virginia Coast.

AT LEAST A SCORE PERISH

The Wrecked Vessel Goes to the Bottom Within a Few Minutes—Victims Asleep When Disaster Overtakes Them—Lifeboat, Filled With Fifteen Women, Swamps and All Drown.

Norfolk, Va.—Replete with the tragedy and heroism which form so large a part of the annals of the sea is the story of the sinking of the steamer Saginaw, of the Clyde Line, from Richmond and Norfolk, for Philadelphia, and the drowning of at least twenty of her passengers and crew off the Virginia coast. The steel prow of the steamer Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, from New York City for Norfolk, cut off twenty feet of the Saginaw's stern, as though it was so much cheese, and then, in the darkness of fog so thick that objects a boat's length away could hardly be discerned, with the almost bisected Saginaw sinking, as the waters rushed in, ensued a shipwreck scene more thrilling than which the pages of fact have seldom recorded.

From both steamers boats were lowered into the pit of the fog amid the clamor of panic and the silence of despair from passengers who had been aroused from sound sleep and rushed on deck to see the water pouring into the ship. As the first boat from the Saginaw's side struck the water it capsized, and fourteen negro women sank. With the roar of a battleship's broadside the decks of the Saginaw burst and belched forth freight, crew and passengers into the sea. Lashed to a mast above it all was Captain Tunnell, with some of his ribs broken, and others of the crew and passengers who had taken refuge there, and amid the wreckage, the struggling and the drowned sped the lifeboats of the Hamilton, picking up those who had kept afloat. When the Saginaw sank, a few minutes after the collision, there went to the bottom with her some who had been killed in their bunks by parts of the cargo, which had fallen on them.

The list of the dead and missing, so far as known, is as follows: Passengers—A. Gilmore, P. L. Pendleton, Florence Newby, Edna Ward, M. E. Jones and Mary Robertson. Crew—Edward Goslee, first mate; William Bitters, first assistant engineer; Mary Anderson, stewardess; ————, cook; William Morris, steward; unknown colored waiter; Peter Swanson, missing.

The scene of the wreck was about fourteen miles offshore between Winter Quarter Lightship and Fenwick Island Lightship. The first officers of both steamers were at the wheel, both were proceeding under reduced speed and both were sounding their fog sirens, each hearing the other. Captain R. B. Boaz says:

"It was clear when we left New York City, but we ran into a fog bank four miles north of Egg Harbor, the fog lasting until we reached Cape Charles. It was about 4.40 o'clock a. m., and we were proceeding at about nine knots an hour. We had been under reduced speed since encountering the fog. We could not see a ship's length ahead, when we heard a whistle on the starboard bow two points ahead. We stopped the Hamilton and then I heard another whistle. Suddenly the Saginaw loomed up three points on the bow, and the Saginaw attempted to run across the Hamilton's bow. We backed at full speed, but struck the Saginaw on the port quarter. In a very short time she went down. When the Hamilton backed off she was settling. We lowered two boats, but meanwhile the Saginaw had lowered her boats and a raft. I picked up two of these boats and the raft."

When the Saginaw was sighted after the first impact her stern was under water and her bow was high in the air. Panic stricken people rushed over her decks and scrambled toward the bow. A boat from the Hamilton saved Second Officer W. L. Morris and the colored stewardess of the Saginaw, who were in the lifeboat that capsized. The woman died in the Hamilton's boat. She had been held up by First Mate Goslee, of the Saginaw, who sank himself as the Hamilton's boat reached them.

The other two boats and the life raft lowered from the Saginaw and the Hamilton's two boats picked up the people who clung to floating wreckage, but so quickly did the Saginaw sink that when the lifeboats of the Hamilton reached her nothing but the topmasts were visible, with the men clinging to them. The lifeboats took them off.

The Hamilton hovered around the scene of the wreck for more than an hour, but no sign of life could be seen among the mass of floating freight. Two bodies, one of a man and the other of a woman, clad in nightgowns, were seen drifting between bales of cotton and cases of goods.

The Hamilton has been in several serious collisions since she was launched in 1899, at Roach's yard, Chester, Pa. On June 13, 1900, she struck and sank the steamship Macedonia, seriously damaging her own bows. Ten days later she sank the schooner John H. Ker, and on October 7, of the same year, she sank the schooner A. A. Shaw.

Waterloo Veteran Dies at 105.

Louis Reep, of West Bay City, Mich., is dead at the age of 105. It is said he was in the Battle of Waterloo under Blucher.

Salvador Must Pay Up.

The State Department, in Washington, has cabled instructions to Minister Merry to notify Salvador that she is expected to settle the El Triunfo claim without delay. This is expected to produce some definite statement of Salvador's position.

Decrease in Navies Favored.

The Italian Under Secretary of State said that Mr. Balfour had declared that Great Britain was ready to diminish her navy if the other Powers would follow the same course.

Head of Steel Trust Re-Elected.

Charles M. Schwab, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, in New York City, was unanimously re-elected to serve as President for the ensuing year. All the present officers of the corporation were re-elected. Senator John F. Dryden, of New Jersey, was elected a director to take the place of the late Abram S. Hewitt.

Bank Robbers Get $3000.

About $3000 was taken from the Merchants' State Bank of Freeman, S. D., by robbers, who escaped.

Waite Heads Board of Appraisers.

The Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, has designated Byron S. Waite, of Michigan, a member of the Board of General Appraisers of New York, as President of the board. He succeeds Mr. Fischer, who still remains a member of the board.

Missionary Dead at Salonica.

Mrs. James Miller, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, has received a cablegram announcing that her daughter, Mrs. Edward B. Haskell, a missionary, is dead at Salonica, Turkey. There is nothing to indicate that death was not natural.

RUSSIA DEFIES THE POWERS

Czar's Troops Reoccupy New-Chwang, in Manchuria.

PEACE OF FAR EAST IN PERIL

The Action of Russia a Complete Surprise—Belief That She Intends to Maintain Her Position by Force of Arms—New Forts Being Built and Old Ones Garrisoned—Mobilizes Fleet.

Pekin, China.—The Russians, it is announced, have reoccupied New-Chwang with a large force, bringing several large guns, and have arranged to have large quantities of provisions delivered there. A large force has been ordered to reoccupy Tien-Chwang-Tai, and garrisons have been put in the fort at the mouth of the Liao River. The Russians are reported to be constructing forts on the hills near Liao-Yung, commanding the road between there and the Yalu River. They have now 14,000 troops betwen the mouth of the Liao River and Port Arthur. They have established a consulate at Mukden.

The news of Russian activity comes from a most trustworthy source at New-Chwang.

The coup has caused profound surprise here, as recent developments had led to the expectation that Russia would compromise her demands, since they had been revealed to the Powers.

The latest maneuvre is interpreted as being intended as a reply to China's refusal to grant Russia's demands, to the protests of the Powers, and as a declaration that she is ready to fight for possession of Manchuria. It is considered significant that the Russian Army reoccupied certain strategical posts at about the time that naval reinforcements were reaching the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. The temporary withdrawal of the Russian troops from New-Chwang is believed to have been a feint to avert suspicion from the contemplated policy until the Russian squadron was within useful distance.

It has been reported recently that Russia was accumulating great stores of provisions and war materials. It is impossible to confirm these reports, but it is known that the Russian military authorities have been buying many horses. All the information indicates that Russia is preparing to increase, and not decrease, her forces in in Manchuria.

JOINT PROTEST CONTEMPLATED.

America, Britain and Japan May Take Vigorous Action.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department has received official confirmation from its agents in China of the increase of the Russian garrison in New-Chwang, and there is reason to believe, if President Roosevelt approves, that it will take vigorous steps in the matter.

It is stated that the department has had its patience taxed by the course of events in Manchuria, and that it now contemplates a more radical step than any which has heretofore marked the negotiations between the Powers on this subject. The proposed step contemplates joint action by Japan, Great Britain and the United States. Preceding negotiations have been hampered by the inability of the United States to act jointly with other Nations without violating its traditions, but it is now hinted that some plan of cooperation with England and Japan may be devised which will have the effect of convincing the Russian Government of the united determination of the three Nations to insist upon Russia's evacuation of Manchuria, while not actually committing the United States to a formal alliance.

MISUSED GENERAL MILES' NAME.

Army's Head Denies Gathering Evidence For Anti-Imperialists.

Washington, D. C.—In a recent trial at Manila there was introduced in evidence a letter taken from a Filipino and signed by a native, saying that the recent visit of General Miles to the Philippines was for the purpose of collecting evidence to aid the cause of the anti-imperialists. The letter, with other evidence, was published in a Manila paper.

General Davis, commanding in the Philippines, sent a copy of the letter to the War Department, with an indorsement, saying he had no doubt that the use of General Miles' name in this connection was unauthorized. The letter, with indorsement, was referred to General Miles, who returned it, with the further indorsement that the view of General Davis was entirely correct and the use of his name was wholly unauthorized.

A. W. MACHEN RELIEVED.

The Superintendent of Free Delivery Gets "Leave of Absence."

Washington, D. C.—The investigation of the affairs of the Postoffice Department, which has been dragging along for two months, took a sensational turn when by order of Postmaster-General Payne August W. Machen, General Superintendent of the free delivery system, and one of the most widely known Government officials in the United States, was relieved from his duties, and Postoffice Inspector M. C. Fosnes was designated to take charge of that service.

There is reason to believe that the above action was made in compliance with the President's judgment in the situation.

Wister Paid High For Trout.

For catching eight trout less than six inches in size in McMichael's Creek, near McMichael, Pa., Rodman Wister, a prominent Philadelphian, was arrested by Special State Fish Warden James Tittle. Wister paid $10 for each trout, or $85 with the costs.

Mexican Cattle For Canada.

More than 50,000 head of cattle have been purchased in Mexico by Canadian stockmen during the past few days. They were shipped in bond through the United States to British Columbia.

Found Death Under Umbrellas.

M. J. Pearsall, Solicitor of the City Court and Dr. Frank Daniel, physician for the Georgia Northern Railway, were killed at Moultrie, Ga., by Dr. Daniel's motor car striking a log train on the Georgia Northern. It was raining, and the men's umbrellas prevented them from seeing the train.

A Ghoul Sent to Jail.

From one to three years will be passed in the penitentiary by Isom Donnell, one of the band of ghouls, he having pleaded guilty at Indianapolis, Ind.

Rain Puts Out Adirondack Fires.

A great rainfall brought under subjection the forest fires that had broken out anew in the Lower Adirondacks, N. Y., and were rapidly gaining an alarming magnitude. The duration of the storm was not over an hour, but it brought a flood of water that almost reached the proportions of a cloudburst.

Transvaal Loan Oversubscribed.

The issue of the new Transvaal loan of fifty-year three per cent. bonds at par was announced at London, and before the close of the day was subscribed for twenty times over.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	22
Firsts	20½	@	21½
Seconds	18½	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	17	@	19
Factory, fancy	14½	@	15½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	13	@	14¾
Small	13	@	15
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Part skims, common	3	@	4
Full skims	—	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	16½	@	17½
State and Penn	16½	@	17½
Western—Choice	16	@	16½
Duck eggs	15	@	21
Goose eggs	—	@	25

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 02½	@	2 05
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1902	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 90	@	2 02½
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 40
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 70	@	2 75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Strawberries, per quart	4	@	18

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	5	@	13
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	25
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, West., per lb	13	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per pair	35	@	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	—	@	22
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	21	@	22
1901, choice	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 10
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	87½	@	97½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	77½	@	85

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 50	@	1 80
Western, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	75	@	2 50
Onions, Conn., red, bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	75	@	1 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	1 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Beets, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	6 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 50
Parsley, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	25	@	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 15	@	4 40
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	88
No. 2 red	—	@	84
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	54¼
Oats, No. 2	—	@	38
No. 2 white	—	@	40½
Rye, Western	—	@	59⅝
State	56	@	59
Lard, city	9	@	9¼

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 60	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 00	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 25	@	7 35
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10½

WINTER WHEAT PROMISING.

Little Seeding of Spring Wheat—Early Planted Corn Hurt by Frost.

Washington, D. C.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau gives the following general summary of conditions:

The early planted corn was extensively killed by the frosts during the latter part of the week in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and the crop has suffered from cold weather throughout the Southern States. Preparations for planting have progressed favorably in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, but little progress has been made in the States of the upper Missouri Valley and Lake regions. The present season up to this time has been very unfavorable for corn, planting being greatly delayed.

Winter wheat appears to have escaped material injury during the recent freeze over the western portion of the winter wheat belt, and the general outlook for this crop continues very promising, although a slight deterioration is indicated in portions of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys. On the Pacific Coast the outlook is less favorable, especially in California.

Very little seeding of spring wheat could be done over the northern portion of the spring wheat region during the past week. The reports indicate that no serious damage has been done to early wheat sown over the southern portion. On the north Pacific Coast the crop is now in need of rain.

Industries Are Fully Occupied.

Reports from manufacturers in thirty States to The Manufacturers' Record prove a continuance of prosperity of the most substantial character. It is noted that in spite of the high level of prices the export trade keeps up. With few exceptions the industries are fully occupied.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to Bradstreet's, numbered 173 in the United States and twelve in Canada.

Shoe Trade Conditions Brisk.

Exceptionally favorable conditions exist in the footwear industry, New England producers shipping more heavily than ever before, and jobbers are still purchasing freely of heavy shoes.

Demand For Building Materials.

Structural work is vigorously prosecuted and supplies of building material are not allowed to accumulate.

Warm Weather Stimulates Trade.

At the leading cities high temperature has stimulated the distribution of seasonable merchandise at retail.

Strikes Averted by Concessions.

The Iron Age says most of the strikes in the iron and steel trade have been averted by concessions, but warns the men that concessions cannot go much farther.

Mercantile Payments Prompt.

Mercantile payments are fairly prompt, yet there is less disposition to anticipate payments for a cash discount as frequently occurred last year.

Frost Hurts Indiana Crops.

Frost has killed nearly the strawberry, plum and other small fruit crops in Indiana.

MAKING OF MILLIONAIRES

Carnegie's Speech as President of Iron and Steel Institute.

PROFITS IN BONUSES TO MEN

The Ironmaster Speaks About the Great Secret of Success in Business—"A Liberal Division of Profits Among the Men Who Help Make Them"—Harmony of Capital and Labor.

London.—The annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute here was largely attended. After being formally installed in the chair the new President, Andrew Carnegie, who remarked that he was the first President of the institute who was not a British subject, presented to Sir James Kitson, a former President of the Institute, the Bessemer Gold Medal for 1903. Mr. Carnegie then delivered his inaugural address, which was listened to with much interest. He said in part:

"Speaking from the experience of the Carnegie Steel Company, we had not gone very far in manufacturing before discovering that perfect management in every department was needed, and that this depended upon the men in charge. Thus began the practice of interesting the young geniuses around us, as they proved their ability to achieve unusual results, the source of big dividends. These received small percentages in the firm, which were credited to them at the actual cash invested, no charge being made for good will. Upon this they were charged interest, and the surplus earned each year beyond this was credited to their account. This policy resulted in making forty young partners, a number which was increased at the beginning of each year.

"By this plan they were rapidly paying for their interests and promising to become the millionaires of the then seemingly somewhat distant future, which, however, proved not so very distant. They are now rich men.

"When a man has achieved a competence new duties to his family and to himself arise. Money is properly only the means to an end.

"This plan of reward according to results, for heads of departments, has already become so general and is spreading so fast we may be sure it has proved its efficiency. There are few large department stores or important houses in retail trade which have not been forced to adopt it.

"The great secret of success in business of all kinds—and especially in manufacturing, where a small saving in each process means fortune—is a liberal division of profits among the men who help to make them, and the wider the distribution the better. There lie latent, unsuspected powers in willing men around us which need only appreciation and development to produce surprising results. Money rewards alone will not, however, insure these, for to the most sensitive and ambitious natures there must be the note of sympathy, appreciation, friendship.

"Genius is sensitive in all its forms, and it is unusual, not ordinary, ability that tells even in practical affairs. You must capture and keep the heart of the original and supremely able man before his brain can do its best. Indeed, this law has no limits. Even the mere laborer becomes more efficient as regard for his employer grows. Hand service or head service, it is heart service that counts.

"If the managing owners and officials of great corporations could only be known of their men and equally important, their men known to their employers, and the hearts of each exposed to the other, as well as their difficulties, we should have in that troublesome field such harmony as delights us in the domestic. It is mainly the ignorance of contending parties to each other's virtues that breeds quarrels everywhere throughout the world, between individuals, between corporations and their men—and between nations.

"The idea of making every workman a capitalist and sharing large percentages of the profits among those rendering exceptional service will probably encounter the opposition of the extremists on both sides, the violent revolutionist of capitalistic conditions and the narrow, grasping employer whose creed is to purchase his labor as he does his materials, paying the price agreed upon and there end. But this opposition will, we believe, amount to little.

"Human society bears a charmed life. It is immortal and was born with the inherent power or instinct, as a law of its being, to solve all problems finally in the best form, and among these none more surely than that vexed question of our day, the relations between these Siamese twins, which must mutually prosper or mutually decay—Capital and Labor."

Mr. Carnegie was applauded frequently during and at the close of his address.

FORMER MAYOR AMES GUILTY.

The Jury Declared He Accepted a Bribe While Chief Executive.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Albert Alonzo Ames, formerly Mayor of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe of $600 while Chief Executive of this city.

After being out twenty-four hours the jury came into Judge Elliott's court. The usual motions were made for a stay and an arrest of judgment, and now will come the fight for an appeal. It is safe to say that inside of two weeks more the case will be entirely disposed of.

The verdict found came as a severe shock both to the defendant and to his wife.

Death For Filipino Brigands.

Colonel Aurado Santos and Colonel Marcelo Delacring, leaders of the recent insurrection in Rizal Province, P. I., have been convicted of brigandage and conspiracy and sentenced to death. The date of their execution has not been fixed, as the Supreme Court must review the case.

Police Inspector Cross Dismissed.

Police Inspector Cross was dismissed from the force at New York City by Commissioner Greene. Cross was tried recently on charges of neglect of duty.

The National Game.

Dexter is the run-getter of the Boston Nationals.

Catcher Jim McGuire has received his release from Brooklyn, and has joined the Detroits.

Menefee, of the Chicages, is one of the few pitchers who does not wear a glove while pitching.

It looks as if Pitcher McGinnity, of the New York Nationals, were going to have another one of his great years.

Evers, the new Chicago shortstop, is the youngest player in the National League, being only eighteen years old.

There is no surer index to the assured success of the just opened season than the extraordinary interest and attendance in New York.

A feature of the games in both major leagues this season is the short time required to finish the contests. The average is about one hour and thirty-five minutes.

The rule which compels the pitcher to lug the pitcher's plate closely with one foot and does not allow him to have any part of his foot back of it, nor gives him the privilege of taking more than one step in delivering the ball, has not proved such a hardship to pitchers as was predicted.

DOCTOR ENSOR

SUPT. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE INSTITUTION.

Endorses the Catarrhal Tonic Pe-ru-na—A Congressman's Letter.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, Postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late Superintendent and Physician in charge of State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Hon. C. W. Butts, ex-member of Congress from North Dakota, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"That Peruna is not only a vigorous, as well as an effective tonic, but also a cure of catarrh is beyond controversy. It is already established by its use by the thousands who have been benefited by it. I cannot too highly express my appreciation of its excellence."—C. W. Butts.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:

"Peruna is the best medicine I know of for coughs and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

Only the weak need a tonic. People are never weak except from some good cause. One of the obscure causes of weakness and the one oftenest overlooked is catarrh.

Catarrh inflames the mucous membrane and causes the blood plasma to escape through the mucous membrane in the form of mucus. This discharge of mucus is the same as the loss of blood. It produces weakness.

Peruna stops the catarrh and prevents the discharge of mucus. This is why Peruna is called a tonic. Peruna does not give strength by stimulating the nervous system a little.

It gives strength by preserving the mucous membranes against leakage.

It gives strength by converting the blood fluids and preventing their draining away in mucous discharges.

Constant spitting and blowing the nose will finally produce extreme weakness from the loss of mucus.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

"Then, Saddle My Horses."

Listening to the conversation of the Canadian Mounted Police, as one encounters them everywhere in the Northwest, it is distinctly evident that they are men of a different stripe from the Tommy Atkins of the British regulars. The Mounted Policeman is a head, not an automaton nor a flunkey. This was curiously illustrated during the visit of the Duke of York to the Territories last year. As the royal train drew into one of the frontier towns, two liveried outrunners dashed breathlessly to the platform, shouting excitedly for the police "to get out the horses." The troopers of the university type smiled and said nothing; but one of the frontiersmen in khaki frowned and took a bite of chewing tobacco.

The two little men in royal livery became apoplectic.

"Don't you men hear? Get out the horses! Who's going to get out the horses?"

The trooper in khaki again calmly took consolation for the insult from his tobacco. "Have some? No? Horses? Did you say horses? Well, don't burst your buttons. What do you think you are for? Get 'em out yourself."—Agnes C. Laut, in Leslie's Weekly.

The Snarling of Bunsen.

Mrs. Remsen, who is eloquent on the subject of woman's rights, and who is suspected of browbeating her husband, was calling upon Mrs. Bunsen, a demure little lady, who holds to the Josephine Dodge Daskam theory that no woman need worry about her rights so long as she is assured of her privileges.

The conversation had turned upon the subject of husbands, and Mrs. Remsen was giving some pointers to her friend upon the management of these creatures.

"Did you ever catch your husband flirting?" said the advocate of women's rights.

"Why," and Mrs. Bunsen was so embarrassed that she laid down her embroidery while blushes suffused her pretty face, "that is how I did catch him."—New York Press.

Navel Orange Analyzed.

The California navel orange is the most popular winter fruit of the day, so that some recent data as to its make-up should be of special interest. The rind of such fruit makes up twenty-eight per cent. of the whole, while the pulp is represented by thirty per cent. and the juice forty-two per cent. The latter when analyzed gives 13.30 per cent. of solids, 10.46 per cent. of sugar and .97 per cent. of citric acid. Few of the oranges shipped to Eastern markets approach these figures actually, as owing to the plucking of the fruit before it is fully matured the fruit does not attain its greatest perfection.